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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/743,299	12/23/2003	Takeo Kanade	59349.00014	7865
	7590 05/01/200 DERS & DEMPSEY L	EXAMINER		
8000 TOWERS	CRESCENT DRIVE	TUCKER, WESLEY J		
14TH FLOOR VIENNA, VA 22182-6212			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2624	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/01/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/743,299	KANADE ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
WESLEY TUCKER	2624	

	WESLEY TUCKER	2624	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>22 April 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR AI	LLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavireal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or ( MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth ster than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE ).	g date of the final rejection FIRST REPLY WAS FI	on. LED WITHIN TWO
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	nsideration and/or search (see NOTw); w); eer form for appeal by materially rec	ΓE below); ducing or simplifying t	
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a converge NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			TOL 004)
<ul><li>4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12</li><li>5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li></ul>			
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).	·	•	_
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		l be entered and an e	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fail	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered but <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u></li> </ol>	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/Wes Tucker/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 2624	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that Haikawa does nto disclose features of the recited claims. Examiner has restated previous arguments of the disputed claim elements fr Applicant's convenience.

Applicant argues that the reference to Haikawa does not disclose the claimed feature of selecting a predetermined region. Examiner disagrees. When Haikawa discloses screening the shapes in an image to determine the candidate shape points, this is interpreted as a predetermined region. The region to be evaluated is determined from the screening of the image scene. Applicant argues that Haikawa does not disclose a predetermined region. Examiner points to column7, lines 66-68 and Column 8, lines 1-10. Haiakawa discloses that predefined evaluation functions are used to identify feature points. The predefined evaluation functions for recognizing shapes are interpretted as predetermined. The process of finding feature points and matching them to predefined evaluation functions reads broadly on the claimed features.

Applicant further argues that Haikawa does not disclose that a range image is obtained based on the selected region as claimed. Examiner strongly disagrees. Haikawa discloses explicitly determining "the distance between the robot and each shape feature point." The distance between the feature points of the predetermined region and the robot is range directly determined by the image data. Applicant argues that the information of the image and the range to various points in the image does not constitue a "range image." Examiner insists that this set of information reads on a range image as reasonably broadly interpretted. Applicant alludes in the remarks that a range image may be a 3D image with a table indicating range data. Examiner points out that all that is claimed is a range image which will be given the broadest possible interpretation, in the present case, an image with corresponding range data.

Applicant further argues that Haikawa does not disclose recognition of polyhedron shapes based on the range image within a candidate range. Examiner again disagrees. Haikawa explicitly discloses that the polyhedron shapes or staircases are determined along with the range or distance to them (column 6, lines 9-23). This reads on recognizing polyhedrons in the candidate range. The range is interpreted to be a candidate range as it is determined from candidate points defining the object of interest or predetermined region. Furthermore the whole disclosure of Haikawa is directed to recognizing staircases or polyhedrons (see Figures 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 20, 24 and 25).

The Haikawa patent is directed to the exact same endeavor as the present application, namely a robot with staircase recognition and range finding capabilities. Haikawa is interpreted to read on the claim language. The rejection is therefore maintained and accordingly remains FINAL.